

## FOR CHIEF JUSTICE

SENATOR SPOONER SUGGESTED AS MR. FULLER'S SUCCESSOR.

Doubtful, However, Whether He Would Accept if Present Incumbent Should Retire Next Year.

ANOTHER CUBAN RELIEF PLAN

REBATE SCHEME PRESENTED BY REPRESENTATIVE FORDNEY.

BILL to Amend the Permanent Census Bureau Act Ordered Reported to the House.

MR. PENROSE'S PROPOSITION

SCHEME FOR INCREASING MEMBERSHIP OF THE SENATE.

Resignation of Civil-Service Commissioner Rodenberg—Purchase of Bonds Discontinued.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The report that Senator Spooner is to be given a place on the Supreme Bench is making its second appearance in Washington, this time under serious auspices. It is now suggested that at the close of his senatorial term he might be made chief justice if the present chief justice should retire next February under the age limit. Mr. Spooner would hardly retire from the Senate on account of political conditions at home. Speaking of the matter a few days ago, before the second report appeared, he said that under no circumstances would he consider a place on the Supreme Bench, even though he had the house of his choice. "It is not my style," he said, energetically, "I am too nervous to sit still. I like to practice law; I like my work in the Senate; I like to hustle. But to sit on the bench in court, ah, I could not stand that." And the very little Republican mental giant paced rapidly back and forth as though he were confronted with a great personal calamity.

Representative Crumpacker renewed his fight this evening against the paragraph in the postoffice appropriation bill granting a subsidy for the transportation of mails from Washington to New Orleans and different points in the South. After a half hour's talk his motion to strike out the paragraph was defeated by a vote of 26 to 16. The Southern Democrats voted for the subsidy, which amounted to about \$12,000 per annum.

William Jennings Bryan met Senator Burrows, of Michigan, in the corridors of the Senate this afternoon, and, after a cordial greeting with his old fellow-member in the House, Mr. Bryan said:

"Burrows, I see you are in favor of electing senators by a direct vote of the people."

"Yes, that is so," replied Mr. Burrows.

"I am very glad to know that," responded Mr. Bryan. "For the first time in our public careers we have agreed upon a great question."

"Yes, that is true," replied Mr. Burrows, very seriously. "It almost makes me think I am wrong."

It is learned to-day from the Pension Office that a change will take place March 25 in the pension examining board of De Kalb county. Dr. F. H. Broughton, of Waterville, and Dr. J. C. Bafter, of Auburn, Republicans, will retire, and will be succeeded by Dr. Fred W. Fanning, of Butler, and Dr. J. B. Cadebe.

Brigadier General Fred Funston, who is making a visit to the East, arrived in Washington to-day. He is accompanied by Lieut. B. J. Mitchell, his aid. The general's purpose here is mainly to pay his respects to President Roosevelt and Secretary Root. He will remain until next week, when he expects to depart for Oakland, Cal., where Mrs. Funston is staying. He said to-night that he had been ordered to the division of the Philippines, where he will leave for San Francisco unless there is a change in his assignment. If General Funston is to be given duty in the United States on the expiration of his leave he has not yet been made aware of it. His preference would be to remain somewhere in the northern part of this country for a year in order that his health, which was so seriously shattered during the campaign in the Philippines, may be fully restored.

The subcommittee of the House naval affairs committee, to which he has been referred all of the Schley resolutions, will make a report next Tuesday. The report is now being prepared by Representative Watson, of Indiana, who refuses to make public any part of it, but from members of the committee it is learned he will state the committee has decided not to report to the House any of the resolutions, which means that the Schley matter is over so far as the House is concerned.

"The government of the United States seems to be a pretty lively institution," said Secretary of the Treasury Shaw as he came out of the treasury building this afternoon. The slight which impressed him was two justices of the Supreme Court whizzing by in a fashionable horseless electric vehicle and the President of the United States galloping by, saluting as he went, in the rough-and-ready clothes of a man out for an afternoon frolic.

Representative Hemenway returned from Indiana this afternoon and was congratulated in his committee room, where he has plenty of work to keep him busy for some time.

Elmer Crockett, editor of the South Bend Tribune, and who is in Washington on their way to New York.

James W. Sweeney, of Jeffersonville, representing the M. A. Sweeney Company, is in Washington attempting to secure the settlement of a claim of \$6,500 for a steel hull boat constructed for the government by the company. The government for some reason refused to pay for the boat.

Ways and means committee members stated with positiveness to-day the conference now in progress would result in a compromise agreement on the Cuban reciprocity issue probably on the lines of 20 per cent concession for one or two years.

On the other hand, some of the conferees representing the element opposed to the ways and means committee stated that while an amicable adjustment undoubtedly would be reached, there would be no consent to any plan involving a reduction of tariff. Representative Fordney, of Michigan, one of the conferees, takes this view and has favored in the conference a plan by which there shall be 20 per cent reduction of the Cuban duties on United States goods going into Cuba and, in return, the payment to Cuba out of the United States treasury of an amount equal to 20 per cent of the duties on Cuban goods coming here. Mr. Fordney holds that this will give the desired relief without involving a reduction of duty. The plan is somewhat similar to the rebate proposition heretofore presented, except that this payment is to go direct to Cuba instead of to the planters.

This afternoon's conference lasted from 2 o'clock until 5, and at its close Chairman Payne, who had been delegated by both sides to put out a statement, said that after further consideration of the subject the conference had come to no conclusion and had adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow. It is understood that considerable of the time was given to an argument by Mr. Morris, of Minnesota, on the constitutionality of a rebate. Individually the members of the meeting said that the prospects for an agreement were bright, but that the form of agreement was still in doubt, no one plan yet having shown its advantages over the others. There were no votes taken at the meeting to-day.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6, COL. 1.)

## FAILED TO REORGANIZE

NO CHANGE IN THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

Georgina's Griggs Desired the Chairmanship, but Western Men Preferred Delay—Bryan on Hand.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Democratic congressional campaign committee met to-night and for over two hours discussed plans of reorganization. Thirty-four States were represented. It was decided that inasmuch as there were a number of States without representation in the Democratic party in the House the organization should not be completed until the next meeting of the committee to be held two weeks from to-night, when a chairman and secretary and an assistant secretary will be chosen. In the meantime it was agreed that the present chairman, Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, should continue to act as temporary chairman, and a committee was appointed, consisting of Representative Zenor, of Indiana, and James L. Norris, of the District of Columbia, in connection with the temporary chairman to correspond with executive committees of the States not represented in the committee with the view of having them suggest members of the committee. The result of to-night's action in postponing the election of a chairman is regarded as a defeat for the Democrats, who were a virtual candidate for the office. Those favoring Representative Richardson as chairman were strongly of opinion that he should be a Western Democrat.

Bryan Was on Hand.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—William J. Bryan returned to Washington to-day from Culpepper, Va. During the morning he received a number of prominent Democrats and discussed the coming congressional campaign and other matters of interest to the party. He visited the Capitol this afternoon and met a large number of members of the House. While he was a center of attention in the corridor Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, was a noticeable figure on the floor of the chamber in conference with Representative Richardson, of Tennessee.

Representative Randall, of Texas, to-day circulated among his Democratic colleagues of the House a petition for a caucus of Democratic members to be held at the White House, which would be held on the 19th of April, at which time he will leave for San Francisco unless there is a change in his assignment. If General Funston is to be given duty in the United States on the expiration of his leave he has not yet been made aware of it. His preference would be to remain somewhere in the northern part of this country for a year in order that his health, which was so seriously shattered during the campaign in the Philippines, may be fully restored.

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## TRYING TO GET TOGETHER.



SUGAR TARIFF GIRL—I wonder when these fellows are going to settle this question.

## BATTLE OF AGUA DULCE

BLOODY ENGAGEMENT OF THE COLOMBIAN REVOLUTION.

Insurgents, Who Fought with Desperation, Lost Over Seven Hundred Killed and Wounded.

CASTRO'S MEN ALSO SUFFERED

MANY GOVERNMENT SOLDIERS CUT DOWN WITH MACHETES.

More Like a Massacre Than a Regular Battle—Castro and Ortiz Welcomed to Panama.

PANAMA, March 14.—The government generals, Castro and Ortiz, arrived here to-day and were welcomed by the Panamanians. The crowds in the streets leading to the railroad station made traffic almost impossible. The cheers for the generals were deafening.

Referring to the engagement at Agua Dulce, the representative of the Associated Press that the government troops, numbering 500 men, were attacked by 3,000 revolutionists. On the third day of the fighting both drinking water and ammunition in Agua Dulce became scarce and General Castro ordered his troops to retreat. To do this the government forces had to break through the rebel lines.

General Castro says he knows positively that of the forces under the revolutionary General Herrera over 700 were killed or wounded. He characterized the bravery of the revolutionists as something extraordinary and said that many of them were killed within three feet of the intrenchments.

The correspondent has been informed by General Salazar, the Governor of Panama, that the arrival of General Bertie, with 2,000 men of the Battalion of Gramalote, is expected here within a short time. When these forces arrive an attack upon the revolutionists under General Herrera will immediately be made.

General Castro traveled over 300 miles in crossing the Andes from Agua Dulce to Bocas del Toro. Many of his men died on this march.

A report has just reached here that sixty revolutionists were in possession of David, Gen. Castro therefore decided to try and effect the difficult march across the mountains to Consuelo Terro. Considering the hardships of the march, General Castro's troops arrived there in fairly healthy condition and were enthusiastic to continue the struggle.

The march from Agua Dulce to Bocas del Toro occupied seventeen days, during the last five of which bananas were the only obtainable food. Drinking water was plentiful.

General Castro's soldiers report that 800 men on both sides were killed during the fighting at Agua Dulce. The revolutionists lost 50 and the government forces 50 men. It is also said that the Indian chief Lorenzo and his half-brother, who were with the attacks and killed many of the government's soldiers with machetes. The rifle fire during the Agua Dulce battle was deadly and persistent. The din of the rifles was so great that the cannon fire could not be heard. The slaughter and massacre at this battle are described as something awful.

The remainder of General Castro's command, which originally numbered 1,000 men, have been killed, wounded, taken prisoners or have escaped.

General Castro is supposed to have reached Bocas del Toro with from 600 to 800 men.

Among the officers who arrived here yesterday is Colonel Alban, nephew of the late General Alban.

The government is confident that the revolutionists are still unable to take either Consuelo or Panama. Reinforcements will doubtless soon arrive from the interior.

Generals Castro and Ortiz and the troops

## THE PRIMARY VOTE

REPUBLICANS NOMINATE COUNTY AND TOWNSHIP TICKETS.

Unusual Interest Manifested in the Voting Throughout the Entire City.

ALL THE CANDIDATES ACTIVE

USED ALL THEIR EFFORTS TO GET MEN TO THE POLLS.

Chairman Elliott Claims that from 75 to 80 Per Cent. of the Normal Vote Was Cast.

RETURNS COME IN SLOWLY

CANDIDATES EAGERLY AWAITED RESULTS AT CHAIRMAN'S OFFICE.

Some Surprises in the County Ticket

Nominations—Those Sure of Success.

At 4 o'clock this morning Chairman Elliott and his force of clerks were still busy tabulating returns from the different precincts in the county, as the result of the primaries for the nomination of county, township and legislative candidates in Marion county yesterday. The work was being done in the courtroom at the city police station.

Between forty and fifty precincts had been heard from at 4 a. m. While these returns did not officially declare the success of any one candidate they were sufficient to practically guarantee the nomination of two or three men and to give reasonable assurance of the success of others. These returns indicated the probable nomination of the following men:

Prosecuting Attorney—JOHN C. RUCKELSHAUS.

Judge of Circuit Court—HENRY CLAY ALLEN.

Judges Superior Court—JAMES M. LEATHERS, JOHN L. McMASTER and VINSON CARTER.

Judge Criminal Court—FREMONT ALFORD.

Representatives—JOSEPH R. MORGAN, CLIFFORD ARICK, ORAN N. MUIR, GRANVILLE S. WRIGHT, NEWTON BOOTH TARKINGTON, CHALMERS BROWN.

County Clerk—WILLIAM E. DAVIS.

County Auditor—CYRUS J. CLARK.

County Treasurer—OLIVER P. ENSLEY.

County Recorder—SAMUEL LEWIS SHANK.

County Sheriff—ROBERT METZGER.

County Coroner—ALBERT W. BRAYTON.

Commissioner, Second District—JOHN MCGREGOR.

Commissioner, Third District—THOMAS E. SPAFFORD.

In addition to the six candidates for representative announced above, it was stated that either Otto Stechhan or Ralph Bamberger would be nominated.

CROWD GATHERED EARLY.

The crowd began to gather shortly after 8 o'clock last night at the city clerk's office, which is also the office of the county chairman. Only the candidates and newspaper reporters were allowed in the room with the clerks. It was after 10 o'clock before the first returns began to arrive. As fast as they were brought in they were read out by Chairman Elliott and tabulated by clerks. Many of the candidates remained until 2 or 3 o'clock this morning, when the crowd began to thin out. Newton Booth Tarkington, who is one of the successful legislative candidates, was present part of the evening. Judge Leathers, renominated by the Superior Court, and Judge Allen, renominated for Criminal Judge, listened to the returns until an early hour this morning.

About 2 o'clock Fred K. Shepard, one of the candidates for the nomination for county auditor, started home, admitting that it looked as if he had been defeated. "I made a clean fight," he said, "and spent no money." Cyrus J. Clark, the successful candidate, was an interested auditor for several hours.

At 3 o'clock George B. Elliott, one of the close friends of Clinton L. Hare, candidate for the nomination for clerk, said it looked as if Mr. Hare had been defeated, although he said he did not concede Davis's nomination at that time. Mr. Elliott said that Mr. Hare did not poll the vote in the Second and Third wards that they expected, but it was believed the country precincts would show up strong for him.

RUCKELSHAUS FOR PROSECUTOR.

The returns seemed to indicate that John C. Ruckelshaus, the nominee for prosecutor, was also holding office at present. Jesse Overstreet, the candidate for Congress, was, of course, renominated by a large vote.

It was estimated last night that between 15,000 and 17,000 votes were cast yesterday. This indicated an intense interest in the contest. Whether or not people are pleased with the workings of the new primary law was not indicated last night, as everybody was too busy figuring out the result to discuss the merits of the law.

The results in about thirty scattering precincts follow:

First Ward—

5th Precinct—Prosecutor: Ruckelshaus, 25; Spahr, 15. Clerk: Hare, 23; Davis, 23. Auditor: Clark, 21; Shepard, 28. Treasurer: Cooley, 30; Robinson, 19. Recorder: Allen, 8; Shank, 34. Sheriff: Metzger, 24; Womack, 12. Coroner: Dunlavy, 14; Tutwiler, 21; Brayton, 11. Commissioner, Second District: Carter, 3; McGregor, 14. Criminal Court Judge: Alfard, 40. McGray, 14. Representative: Morgan, 3; Muir, 24; Tarkington, 28; Wright, 30.

Third Ward—

First Precinct—Prosecutor: Ruckelshaus, 28; Fugh, 22. Clerk: Hare, 40; Davis, 14.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COL. 1.)

## MAN AND MONEY MISSING.

Possible Victim of the Beaumont Gang of Murderous Robbers.

BEAUMONT, Tex., March 14.—In connection with the recent murders and disappearances the officers are on the lookout for a man named Smith, who is well known in this section and who disappeared several months ago. Smith was formerly a saloon keeper at Sabine, and later came to this city, when he came into an inheritance of about \$10,000. This was about two months ago. The last seen of him he had nearly \$10,000 in cash on his person, and for this reason it is feared something may have happened to him. He had a wife and relatives in Georgia. He was about fifty-five or sixty years old.

## DIED LIKE MRS. KLUMP.

Woman Who Took a Sample Headache Powder That Was Given Away.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 14.—Sheriff Chapman has received word from Toledo that a young woman named Brown, at Miller City, O., died under almost the same circumstances as Mrs. Klump at Lowell. She was driving in Lelaps, O., when what purported to be a sample headache powder was thrown in the carriage. She took the powder a few days later and died of symptoms of strychnine poisoning. The sheriff will send an officer to Savannah, Mo., to make an investigation of the alleged product of the manufacturing chemist.

## SWEEPED THROUGH A SEWER

EXPERIENCE OF EDWARD BOYLE IN A NEW YORK FILTH DRAIN.

Fell Into the Water, Which Was Running Like a Mill Race, and Was Carried Into the River.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Edward Boyle, a plumber's helper, is the hero of a trip through the sewers of New York, which rivals in interest and danger the wanderings of Victor Hugo's Jean Valjean through the labyrinth by which the streets of Paris are drained. For three-quarters of a mile he swept helplessly through the dark by a rush of water running like a mill race. Overhead the rattle and roar of the busy streets went on. At last he was thrown out of the sewer into the East river. Men on a scow moored near by hauled him out and brought him to land again. For a time he could not speak, for the shock of his terrible experience had paralyzed his nerves. Then, while the little crowd that had gathered about him still were asking where he had come from he found his tongue and asked for a "smoke." Half an hour later he had refused the assistance of the ambulance surgeon who had been summoned and had started on his way home, seemingly none the worse for his strange adventure.

Boyle is employed by a plumber, who has the contract for keeping in order the sewer which runs through East Fifty-third street and empties into the East river. There had been some trouble with the drain at No. 527, and Boyle was sent to look after it. He went to the drain at Second avenue, where the volume of water and filth was greatly increased. Boyle said the water was rushing through the sewer at a terrific speed. It was three or four feet deep. He could not see his way, but could not keep on his feet. The Fifty-third street sewer runs into the main drain at Second avenue. There the volume of water and filth was greatly increased. Boyle said the water was rushing through the sewer at a terrific speed. It was three or four feet deep. He could not see his way, but could not keep on his feet. The Fifty-third street sewer runs into the main drain at Second avenue. There the volume of water and filth was greatly increased. 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